

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST.
FAIR.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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November 15th, 1911. Temperature 10 a.m. 73.4, p.m. 71; Humidity...83, 90.

November 15th, 1910. Temperature 10 a.m. 69.4, p.m. 71; Humidity...40, 65.

No. 8686

第六十月九年三統宣

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16 1911.

四拜禮 號六十月一十英港香

886 PER ANNUM
SINGAPORE CORP. 10 CENTS

TELEGRAMS.

THE REBELLION.

AMERICAN TROOPS READY

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, Nov. 15, 11.45 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at New York states that transports are being held in readiness at Manila, presumably to carry troops to China.

A large body is ready to move at twenty-four hours notice.

The "New York World's" Washington's correspondent says that on the first indication that

foreigners require protection the United States will interfere in China. She is ready to land 10,000 soldiers and to anchor the whole of her Asiatic fleet in Chinese waters.—Reuter.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH

Shanghai, Nov. 15.

Shantung province has now declared independence and Governor Sun Pao Ki has been elected President.

READY TO DIE

Viceroy Chun Kwai Lung of Chihli province has telegraphed to the Cabinet reporting that the revolutionaries have repeatedly exhorted him to submit to their Government, but he decidedly repudiated their exhortation, and will die if necessary.

END OF THE DYNASTY.

Princes Tsai Hsun and Tsai Tao have jointly sent a memorial to the Throne stating that as soon as a Monarchical constitution is enforced the Manchu Dynasty will be extinguished.

APPEAL FOR INTERVENTION.

Nov. 15, 10.20 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Shanghai states that Wu Ting Fang, the revolutionaries' foreign secretary, publishes an appeal to the Powers to use their influence to secure the abdication of the dynasty. He says that the fourteen revolted provinces will shortly form a national assembly at Shanghai.

TELEGRAMS.

THE REBELLION.

A FORLORN HOPE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

The Manchu Government has sent Mang Chu Yan, a high official at Peking, with a big sum of money to Shanghai to try his best to disperse the revolutionaries there.

SHORT OF FUNDS.

The Board of Finance have announced on the 12th instant that only about two lines of rails in money remains in the treasury.

NEW GOVERNMENT BANK.

The Republicans at Shanghai have formed a company with a certain amount of capital and will open a bank called the Chinese Bank on the 1st day of the 10th moon this year.

YUAN IN A MONASTERY

Yuan Shih Kai arrived at Peking on the 15th inst. and is now staying at Yin Leung Monastery. He is ordered by Imperial Edict to command the troops of the whole Nation.—("Tsun Wan Yat Po" Service.)

VOLUNTEER ASSASSINS.

Shanghai, Nov. 15, 3.5 p.m.
At a meeting of revolutionaries held at the arsenal here two hundred volunteered to enter Nanking and assassinate General Chang Chun.

It is announced that if Kang Yu Wei arrives he will be arrested.—(Special.)

SHANTUNG WON OVER.

Shanghai, Nov. 15.

Shantung has declared its independence and Sun Po-ki, the Governor, has been appointed Governor-General.

"PRO PATRIA MORI."

The Viceroy of Chihli has telegraphed to the Cabinet that the revolutionaries have repeatedly urged him to surrender, but that he has decided to die for his country.

YUAN'S NEW POST.

H.E. Yuan Shih-kai has arrived at Peking, and has been appointed Commander-in-chief of the military forces in China.

TELEGRAMS.

THE REBELLION.

IN THE TREASURY.

On Sunday last the Ministry of Finance estimated that over Tls. 200,000 were left in the Treasury.

A NATIONAL BANK.

The revolutionaries in Shanghai will establish a national bank of China there next week.

KINGCHOW GOES OVER.

Kingchow, Nov. 15.

This morning Kingchow declared its independence.—("Shat Po.")

CANTON NEWS.

Canton, November 15.

The following appointments have been made by the Military Government in Canton:—Mr. Li Yuk-tong, President of the Si Yuk Association in Hongkong, as Provincial Treasurer; Mr. Mo Man-ming as Commissioner of Constabulary; Mr. Li Fang-cheung as Director of the Telegraph and Telephone Bureau; Mr. Tam Tse-king, well-known in Hongkong, as Director of the Central Works; Messrs. Li Mau-kei, Chau Shun-shan, Li Sing-hang, Chu Yu-kai, Tang Chun-mo and Leung Wai-ting as auditors and receivers in connection with the checking of the accounts and the taking over of the control of the branch office of the Ta-ching Bank in Hongkong; Messrs. Chu Pak-yun and Li Choy as the organizers of an English newspaper to be published in Hongkong, the object of which is to look after the interests of the new Canton Government.

Yesterday a meeting was held in the hall of the Canton Chamber of Commerce by the Seventy-two Merchants' Guilds, the Nine Charitable Institutions and other societies. Among the items discussed, the most important was that of adjusting the finance of the province and finding sufficient funds to meet the extraordinary expenditure. Mention was made of the energetic action displayed by some Chinese merchants in Hongkong in forming a bureau for raising funds for the new government in Canton to the amount of \$5,000,000 by issuing national bonds. The redemption of these bonds is to be completed in two years, and on every dollar invested, a return of \$1.50 is promised by that time. One per cent. will be deducted from these bonds for the upkeep of the bureau in Hongkong. The meeting decided to establish a similar bureau in Canton and also in the interior for the same purpose. Regulations governing the working of these bureaus will be on the same lines as those existing in the Hongkong bureau. The Canton office will be established in the Chamber of Commerce and the Governor-General will be approached to allow the officials in charge of this bureau a seal.

The Canton Government has abolished the tael currency system in Canton and the dollar currency will be accepted. Receipts or payments are to be made in dollars and cents, not in taels as before.

It is reported that as the result of the receipt of a telegram from some merchants in Hongkong reporting a rumour that a large number of ruffians had come to Canton for the purpose of looting and creating trouble, the Governor-General has written to the British Consul at Shanghai to the effect that the arrivals in Canton during the last few days were revolutionaries. All of them will be under military discipline and will be formed into regiments on the same footing as the soldiers of the garrison and the modern trained troops. There is said to be no fear of these newly joined troops giving trouble.

TELEGRAMS.

THEIR MAJESTIES' VOYAGE

via Bombay, Nov. 15, 3.15 p.m.

Their Majesties the King and Queen have reached Gibraltar. They arrived late last night. Owing to the stormy weather the salutes, illuminations and other arrangements had to be cancelled. Their Majesties were met by the Atlantic Fleet.

ITALY AND TURKEY.

TURKISH ATTACKS.

via Bombay, Nov. 15, 3.15 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Rome states that official telegrams from Tripoli describe the continuance of the Turkish attacks. The Italians sent artillery and infantry as reinforcements to Sidonashri, where they mounted searchlights, but the enemy returned to the attack yesterday afternoon, with torrential rains falling.

MACAO NOTES

(Our Own Correspondent.)

November 15th.

Enthusiasm among the Chinese of Macao for the success of the revolution and the establishment of the Kwangtung Republic knows no bounds and has found expression in several ways. The day before yesterday, at the invitation of the proprietor, Mr. Lu Lam Ioc, there was a large gathering at his palatial residence, known locally as Lukao's Gardens to celebrate the cutting of queues of a large number of will-to-do Chinese. At night there was a grand "march aux flambeaux" in which a few hundred queueless Chinese took part, headed by an improvised brass band. To-day is being observed as a general holiday, all the Chinese shops and places of business being closed, and an immense number of crackers are to be fired during the day.

Amid all the rejoicings one cannot help regretting that the revolutionary government should have made such great initial mistakes as enlisting the services of such men as the head of the Colowan pirates and liberating so many prisoners without providing means of livelihood for them, and who are now practically sucking the villages and ruining the people. All those who are in a position to do so are flying. There is no law or order now in the interior, the villages being literally at the mercy of these outlaws. This cannot fail to have a bad effect.

An incident has just come to my knowledge which tends to show that the triumph of the revolution is giving young China a swollen head. A peaceful Chinaman was walking quietly along Praia Grand, when some hot-headed chap cried out, "There goes a Manchu." In a moment about thirty men pounced upon the unfortunate man, who was unmercifully beaten and trampled on until rescued by two Portuguese gentlemen, who escorted him to his destination. On the way another man rushed at him and inflicted a nasty wound on his back. Luckily, however, some police happened to pass by and at once arrested the man. The others made good their escape. It is to be hoped that an example will be made of him. It subsequently transpired that the victim of the assault was not a Manchu after all.

TELEGRAMS.

TWO MILLION ESTATE.

CLAIM LOST.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, Nov. 15, 4.45 p.m.

Princess Louise of Belgium has lost her action against the Belgian State for the recovery of an estate, estimated at two million sterling, which was transferred by King Leopold to a special fund created to prevent his daughters from inheriting it.

The Court awarded her only sixty thousand which the King transferred to the fund two days before his death.—Reuter.

MINING TROUBLES.

A PROBABLE STRIKE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, Nov. 15, 10.20 a.m.

A conference of Miners' Delegates representing 600,000 men has been opened in London to decide whether a strike shall be declared to secure a minimum wage or whether negotiations shall be continued with the owners.

It is understood that the meeting manifested a divergence of opinion, and that a strike is unlikely.

HOPE YET.

Durban, Nov. 15, 11.45 p.m.

The Miners' Conference decided against an immediate ballot on the question of a strike. There will be no ballot until the Conciliation Board has received the employers' reports on the matter of a minimum wage.

An amicable settlement is considered likely.—Reuter.

LOYAL CANADA

BRITISH TO THE END.

via Durban, Nov. 15, 10.20 a.m.

The Canadian minister, Mr. Foster, in a speech at New York, declared emphatically that Canadians intend to remain British till the crack of doom. The word autonomy had been worked to death under the Laurier regime, and he trusted that in the future they would hear less about the right of autonomy and more about duty to the Empire.—(Reuter.)

TELEGRAMS.

AUSTRALIAN CRICKET.

P. F. WARNER ILL.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, Nov. 15, 6.50 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne states that the M. C. C. team have arrived there and have been accorded a civil reception.

Mr. P. F. Warner was absent through gastritis and will be unable to play for some time.

Mr. J. W. H. T. Douglas is to captain the team against Victoria on Friday.—Reuter.

THAMES COMPANY.

BUSINESS TO PROCEED.

Nov. 15.

In connection with the Thames Ironworks, the Official Receiver announces that business is to proceed as usual.—(Reuter.)

POOR POWDER.

MADE IN FRANCE.

Nov. 15.

Reuter's Paris correspondent reports that the French Chamber debated the question of powder for the navy. After a statement by M. Delcasse detailing the steps being taken to find a serviceable powder for the Navy, and an assurance that interests in the Mediterranean will be watched, a vote of confidence in the Government was passed by 402 votes to 98.

THE "CHOLERA SHIP" CASE.

Startling Allegations.

Startling evidence has been forthcoming in the case heard in the Singapore Courts, in which J. L. Lorde, master of the Russian s.s. Caronia (chartered by a Chinese firm for coaling and transporting) and K. L. Anklesarian, medical officer of the vessel, were charged with making a declaration and signing a statement which they knew to be false to the effect that there were no infectious cases on board. One witness, Capt. H. Chalmers, acting senior boarding officer, stated that when he boarded the Caronia, with his staff and the medical officer, the captain, in answer to a query, said he had no deaths to report. After the arrival book was filled in, he went down for the purpose of checking the passengers and crew. He checked by the captain's declaration; the statement by the emigration officer was never correct. He again went aboard, and one of the Russian crew came up to him and in consequence of a statement the man made, he was taken before the Captain, where he stated that "four, five, six, seven and eight dead Chinamen had been thrown overboard every day on voyage down." The captain said "It is the first I have heard of it." The sailor then added "Last night the Chinaman supplied the two quartermasters with drink to get them out of the way while they took about 14 dead bodies off in sampans." To that the captain replied "Yes, I have put it in my log book." Witness advised them to come ashore with him. While he was on board he went to the fore hatch, which was battened down, but the captain said the crew would not allow them to go down the hold, as there were dead bodies down there. The crew were in a state of mutiny at the time. Witness did not take their allegation seriously. The case was adjourned.

TELEGRAMS.

COMPANIES IN CHINA.

THE NEW GERMAN PROPOSALS.

Nov. 15, 2.15 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Berlin reports that in reintroducing the bill, rejected by the Reichstag early in 1911, enabling the formation of companies with shares of small denominations at Kiaohow and within Consular Court districts in China, Herr Kiderlin-Waechter dwelt upon the disadvantages of compelling Germans in the East to organise their commercial undertakings in conformity with English law and under British jurisdiction. There was the danger, he said, that a company to develop the German settlement at Hankow would be organised as an English company by the company under German law would have no prospect of success. Herr Kiderlin-Waechter emphasised the necessity of securing the co-operation of Chinese capital, which, he said, was only obtainable by means of small shares.

One consequence of the previous rejection was that the single German industrial company in China had been converted into an English company.

Herr Arndt supported the measure but feared that 200 mark shares were of little use while Englishmen had pound shares.

After an animated debate for and against the bill, it was referred to the Budget Committee.

ONE CLASS SHIPS.

The P. and O. Company's Service to Australia.

These are notable days for voyagers who want the best that a modern steamship can give, yet have not withal a very long purse. To such the Ballarat, just launched for the Peninsular and Orient Line should distinctly appeal.

She is a twin-screw steamer of some 11,000 tons, whose destination is to Australia, via the Cape. Such ships have the advantage of combining up-to-dateness with freedom from those social distinctions which are inevitable where passengers are graded in the customary fashion.

The Ballarat which is to have a sister ship, the "Bendigo," is to leave London on her maiden voyage on Nov. 18. Her passenger accommodation includes, in addition to commodious dining rooms, a smoking room, a cafe and a music room. It follows, too, that her one class passengers will not have only the run of the decks, but will be accommodated in the best part of the ship. Since vessels as the Ballarat are plain proof of the revival recently manifested in Australian emigrant traffic. The P. and O. Company until lately carried no third-class passengers. This Australian branch service via the Cape, with its single class is a democratic venture admittedly called for by the needs of the times. Nor is it other than a matter of congratulation that the excellent class of people now going out to Australia with a view to settlement should be provided with the best possible accommodation in boats which are of a character to assure comfort. Probably in no branch of the steamship trade is the voyager of modest means better served than in the various services to the Commonwealth. The circumstance may help to explain the fact that emigrant accommodation is frequently booked up some months ahead. The competition between the several States of the Commonwealth for promising emigrants is, of course, a potent influence.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

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RESERVE FUND 12,000,000
SILVER 12,750,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO-
PRIETORS \$12,750,000

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W. L. Patterson, Esq.,
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MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNT.
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On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per Cent.
per annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 1 month, 3/4 per Cent. per annum.
For 3 months, 3/4 per Cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3/4 per Cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per annum.
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conducted by the HONGKONG
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CORPORATION. Balances may be obtained
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INTEREST on deposits is allowed
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Depositors may transfer at their option
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For the Hongkong and Shanghai
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PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,025,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF
PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CUR-
RENT ACCOUNT at the rate
of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily
Balance.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months,
4 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 6 months,
3 1/2 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 3 months,
2 1/2 per cent.
W. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [22]

THE
YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK,
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Established 1880.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Yen 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... " 30,000,000
RESERVE FUND ... " 17,150,000
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Dairen (Dalny) Peking
Fengtien (Mukden) Ryojyu (Port Ar-
thur)
Hankow San Francisco
Honolulu Shanghai
Kobe Tientsin
Liao-Yang Tientsin
London Tokyo
Lyons
Nagasaki

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNTS.
Deposits received for fixed periods at
rates to be obtained on application.
TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 25th Sept., 1911. [18]

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ING CORPORATION.

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THE Corporation transacts every
description of Banking and Ex-
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Current Account at the rate of 2 per
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accepts Fixed Deposits at the following
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For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 " 3 1/2 " " "
For 3 " 3 " " "
GEO. HOGG,
Manager.
No. 9 Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [14]

Banks.

DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE
BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY
PAID-UP.....Sh. Tels 7,500,000

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN.

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DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON
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DIRECTOR DER DISCONTO GEMEIN-
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Accounts. DEPOSITS received on terms
which may be learned on application.
Every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.
A. KOEHN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 9th Oct., 1911. [3]

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Paid Up " 652,000
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Sourabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama.

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Interest allowed on Current Ac-
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Daily Balances and on Fixed Deposits
as under:—
For 6 months 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
" 12 " 3 " " "
" 12 " 4 " " "
F. C. MACDONALD,
Acting Manager.
[280]

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Assets to read £729,310.00
Income for Year £369,071.00
Insurance Fund £590,050.00
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B. W. TAPE, Esq.—District Secretary.
Hongkong, Canton, Macao and the Philippines.
Alexandra Building.
C. LAUREN, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong.
Advisory Board, Hongkong: Sir Paul Chater, Kt.,
C.M.G., T. F. Hough, Esq., C. J. Laurens, Esq.,
Hongkong, 7th Nov., 1911. [10]

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Leathers, and
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REASONABLE PRICES.
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Hongkong, 20th Oct., 1911. [1048]

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Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [1100]

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MOTOR,
RING UP 1036.

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Hongkong, 15th April, 1911. [1058]

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\$4.20 per 100
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Hongkong, 20th April, 1911. [140]

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PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL
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1080]

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All of the above we offer you. We invite
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MACGREGOR & CO.,

Hongkong, 6th September, 1911. [12]

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Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal.
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VERY MODERATE PRICES. INSPECTION INVITED.
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Whiting, torpedo-boat destroyer,
Lieut. Comdr. G. B. Hart-
ford, 360 tons, 5 guns, 5,900
i.h.p.
Wildcat, gunboat, Comdr. M. H.
Wilding, 195 tons, 2 guns,
800 h.p.
Woodcock, gunboat, Lieut.
Comdr. B. R. Brooke, 160
tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p.
Wolverhampton, gunboat, Lieut.
Comdr. G. F. A. Minkley, 160
tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p.

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Whiting, torpedo-boat destroyer,
Lieut. Comdr. G. B. Hart-
ford, 360 tons, 5 guns, 5,900
i.h.p.
Wildcat, gunboat, Comdr. M. H.
Wilding, 195 tons, 2 guns,
800 h.p.
Woodcock, gunboat, Lieut.
Comdr. B. R. Brooke, 160
tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p.
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tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p.

THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Following are the vessels of the
China Squadron:—

Submarines:—
No. 36, Lieut. Comdr. Godfrey
Herbert.

No. 37, Lieut. Comdr. A. A. L.
Fenner.

No. 38, Lieut. Comdr. J. R. A.
Codrington.

Alacrity, despatch-boat, Comdr.
A. Lowndes, 700 tons, 4
guns, 2,000 i.h.p.

Astrea, 2nd class cruiser, Captain
E. B. Kiddle, 4,360 tons, 10
guns, 7,000 i.h.p.

Atlas, admiralty tug, Master S.
West, 615 tons, 1,400 i.h.p.

Bramble, gunboat, Lieut. Comdr.
B. G. Washington, 710 tons,
900 i.h.p.

Britomart, gunboat, Lieut. Comdr.
J. M. Barker, 710 tons, 900
h.p.

Cadmus, British sloop, Comdr.
H. Lynes, 1,070 tons, i.h.p.
1,400, i.d.

Oherub, water tank and tug,
Master W. Smith, 390 tons,
i.h.p. 340.

Clio, British sloop, Comdr. H. R.
Veale, 1,070 tons, i.h.p. 1,400.

Fame, torpedo-boat destroyer, Lt.
Comdr. H. S. Monroe, 340
tons, 6 guns, 5,700 i.h.p.

Flora, 2nd class cruiser, Captain
J. Nicholas, 4,360 tons, 10
guns, 7,000 i.h.p.

Handy, torpedo-boat destroyer,
Lieut. Comdr. Hon. Guy
Stopford, 295 tons, 6 guns,
4,000 h.p.

Janus, torpedo-boat destroyer, Lt.
Comdr. M. B. R. Blackwood,
320 tons, 6 guns, 3,000 h.p.

Kent, armoured cruiser, Capt. S.
St. J. Farquhar, 9,800 tons,
14 guns, i.h.p. 22,000.

Kinslin, river gunboat, Lieut.
Comdr. T. J. S. Lyne, 610
tons, i.h.p. 1,200.

Merlin, surveying ship, Comdr. B.
O. M. Davy, 1,070 tons, 6
guns, 1,400 i.h.p.

Minotaur, armoured cruiser (flag-
ship) Vice-Admiral Sir A. L.
Winsloe, Capt. G. C. Cayley,
14,800 tons, i.h.p. 27,000.

Monmouth, armoured cruiser,
Captain L. E. Power, 9,800
tons i.h.p. 22,000.

Moorhen, river gunboat, Lieut.
Comdr. G. P. Leith, 180 tons,
2 guns, i.h.p. 800.

Newcastle, 2nd class cruiser, Cap-
tain George P. E. Hunt,
4,800 tons, turbine.

Nightingale, river gunboat, Lt.
Comdr. Claude Hillersden-
Woodward, 85 tons, 240 h.p.

Otter, torpedo-boat destroyer,
Comdr. Lambie, 385 tons, 6
guns, 6,300 i.h.p.

Robin, river gunboat, Lt. Comdr.
Cosmo A. O. Douglie, 85
tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p.

Rosario, depot ship for Sub-
marines, Lt. Comdr. N. E.
Archdale, 980 tons, i.h.p.
1,400.

Sandpiper, river gunboat, Lieut.
Comdr. E. J. J. Southby, 85
tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p.

Shipe, river gunboat, Lt. Comdr.
Maurice B. Lealie, 85 tons, 2
guns, 240 h.p.

Taku, torpedo boat destroyer,
Gunner E. J. Trillo, 305
tons, i.h.p. 6,000.

Tamar, receiving ship, Com-
modore Eyres, 4,850 tons, 0
guns.

Teal, river gunboat, Lieut.
Comdr. R. J. Buchanan, 180
tons, 2 guns, 300 i.h.p.

Thistle, gunboat, Lieut. Comdr.
M. B. Baillie-Hamilton, 710
tons, 900 h.p.

Virago, torpedo-boat destroyer,
Lieut. Comdr. Harold D.
Adair-Hall, 395 tons, 6 guns,
6,300 i.h.p.

Waterwitch, surveying ship,
Lieut. Comdr. R. L. Hancock,
620 tons, 450 i.h.p.

Whiting, torpedo-boat destroyer,
Lieut. Comdr. G. B. Hart-
ford, 360 tons, 5 guns, 5,900
i.h.p.

Wildcat, gunboat, Comdr. M. H.
Wilding, 195 tons, 2 guns,
800 h.p.

Woodcock, gunboat, Lieut.
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Wolverhampton, gunboat, Lieut.
Comdr. G. F. A. Minkley, 160
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A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

ESTABLISHED 1844.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SHERRY.

We can confidently recommend the following as Xeres Wines of the Highest Class, Specially Selected, and Shipped direct.

In Quality and Price they are unequalled.

	Per dozen.	Per bottles
A. Light Dry	\$16.80	\$1.45
B. Vino De Pasto	17.80	1.45
C. C. Oloroso	22.80	1.90
D. Superior Pale Dry	24.80	2.05
E. Finest Pale Dry Nutty	29.80	2.55

A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1910.

[28]

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth, and print the news without fear or favour.

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Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union.

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(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)
By Order,
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1911.

PANAMA CANAL TOLLS.

The Panama Canal is nearing completion, and the Americans do not seem yet to have given any very serious consideration to the question of what they propose to do with it. There has been some discussion, to be sure, but so far, for the most part, Americans have contented themselves with a very pardonable pride in having built a world waterway. Just a fear exists, however, nor has it been lessened by what discussion has been given to the question—that the world waterway may be conducted as though it were merely an American inland river. Having built it, accepted responsibility for its maintenance, determined that it shall be fortified and shall not be allowed to become the possession of any nation that may use it for its own benefit in time of war, and made it abundantly clear that no other nation will be allowed to use it at the risk of American interests—having arranged all this, America has more to do. It is for her to make such provision as shall secure its daily use by the ships of other nations.

Already the influence of special interests has been felt. Some little time ago the "New York Times" made what was practically an appeal for the welfare of American railways being considered in fixing the toll rates. It intimated, indeed, that the Railways used their influence to prevent Congress from dealing with the question of tolls last session. It is pointed out, of course, that article 2 of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty reads as follows: "The said Government shall have and enjoy all the rights incident to such construction, as well as the exclusive right of providing for the regulation and management of the canal." But surely that should be read in connection with the first paragraph of Article 3 of the same Treaty, which is as follows: "The Canal shall be free and open to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations observing these rules on terms of entire equality, so that there shall be no discrimination against any such nation, or its citizens or subjects, in respect of the conditions or charges of traffic or otherwise." These clauses aim at regulating and imposing the same rates of toll upon all commerce, from all nations, in a common market.

We observe that one writer urges that the Treaty does not either "imply or express that domestic commerce (within the confines of any nation), which in our case is not open to foreign competition, is brought within the purview of the Treaty regulations. On the other hand, the Treaty gives the United States the exclusive right of providing for the regulation and management of the Canal. If that means anything it means that we can do whatever we want for ourselves, in the matter of ourselves, in the matter of using the Canal to regulate our internal trans-continental commerce, so long as we do not discriminate in favour of ourselves on Canal tolls when it comes to competing in a foreign market where other nations have trade relations. I am not contending for free tolls for all American ships in all trades, but only for free toll in the domestic coastwise trades of this country for all independent shipping."

That reading may be right or wrong, but it seems to us that it would be a suicidal policy for the United States to adjust rates to suit railway or any other interests. She might as well not have built the Canal at all if she is not to make transit through it easy and reasonably cheap. The railways and the coastwise trades can readily adjust themselves to new competition. The British Government might as well set out to protect the railway from London to Hull against the ships plying between those two ports as for the United States to adopt a policy which, while from a national and from an international point of view has little to commend it and much to be said against it. The Canal is a magnificent monument to the energy of the American nation. It will be a matter for lasting regret if the lustre of the achievement is dimmed by such a narrow policy as is advocated in certain quarters.

DAY-BY-DAY.

Necessity does everything well.—Emerson.

The German Mail of Oct. 18 arrived in London on Nov. 15.

Major & Mrs. Travers Clarke have been staying at Government House and leave to-day for England on the "Rohilla."

The first through express train from Mukden to Seoul arrived in the Korean city on the 4th inst., and was welcomed by a large crowd.

His Excellency the Governor went on board the Transport "Rohilla" this morning to bid farewell to those who were leaving the Colony.

Six weeks' hard labour was awarded a native by Mr. C. D. Melbourne at the Magistracy this morning for stealing four chickens at Hung Hom.

His Honour the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Piggott, arrived from the North by the "Empress of Japan" to-day.

Major J. C. Harig, Royal Garrison Artillery, will be attached to the 1st Battalion, Yorkshire Light Infantry, from 26th December, 1911, to 15th January, 1912.

P. C. Brock charged five boat-women at the Marine Court this morning with mooring their boats near the Gas Works during prohibited hours. A fine of \$3 was imposed on each of the defendants.

The "Bangkok Times" understands that the German Emperor has signified his intention of conferring the Order of the Black Eagle on His Majesty the King of Siam at his coronation.

Combined letters on private affairs, in extension, to the neighbouring countries has been granted to Captain C. G. Woodhouse, 125th Baluchistan Infantry, from 26th November to 25th December, 1911, inclusive.

Amongst the arrivals by the Empress of Japan this morning were the Hon. Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, and Lady Piggott, Mr. Murray Stewart and Mr. Marcus Slade, K.C.

We have received from the agents for John and Robert Harvey and Co., Ltd., Dundas Hill Distillery, Glasgow, an artistic calendar bearing a picture of Burns' birthplace, together with a sample of the firm's "Special Scotch." Both have won our ready appreciation.

Arrangements have been made for Major A. R. V. Kirkpatrick, Royal Garrison Artillery, to be attached to the 1st Battalion, Yorkshire Light Infantry, from 26th to 30th December, and to the 120th Baluchistan Infantry from 20th to 30th January, 1912.

The present tendency of "strike" is now so common both at home and here that even our "dear old friend" the Clock Tower struck work yesterday morning at twenty to eleven. The reason why is not clear but many a one had to think seriously of the time-of-day when he looked at the clock yesterday.

The Chinese cruiser training ship Chao Ho was launched last month from the shipyard of Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., Elswick. The vessel was named by the daughter of the Chinese Minister, who was also present with representatives of the Imperial Chinese Navy.

Official Dinner.
H. E. Herr Meyer-Waldeck, the Governor Designate of Kiautschow, and Frau Meyer-Waldeck arrived from Europe by the German Mail this afternoon and will be the guests of H. E. Sir Frederick Lugard during their stay in the Colony. To-night there will be an official dinner in their honour to which the following have been invited.—Captain von Kayser, Dr. & Mrs. Voretzsch, Mr. Laurenz, Mr. Liob, Mr. Siebs, Mr. & Mrs. Fuhrmann, Mr. & Mrs. Wondt, Mr. Friesland, General & Mrs. Anderson, Captain Simonds, Commodore & Mrs. Eyles, Colonel & Mrs. Wrigley, Major Begbie, Mr. Brevin, Mr. & Mrs. Pollock, Mr. & Mrs. Irving, Mr. & Mrs. Winslow, Mr. Osborne, Commander & Mrs. Carey, and Mrs. Kiddle.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Dogs' Home: An Authoritative Statement.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

Sir,—In view of some anonymous statements which have appeared recently, I shall be obliged if you will print the following. A year or two ago, a gentleman called on me to consult about what could be done to save half-dressed dogs from being destroyed. We agreed to open a Dogs' Home if practicable. H.E. the Governor regarded the project favourably and at once procured an Ordinance to make our position legal. The Government also readily granted us a large piece of land at a nominal rental on the understanding that whenever a profit was made an adequate rental would be paid. I became personally responsible in every respect. The establishment charges amounted to \$472. Towards this Mr. F. K. Tata and Mr. M. J. Patel helped substantially and afterwards Dr. Hartley kindly gave a donation. Mr. Abdul Rahim drew our plan and supervised erection without any charge. With the consent of the Government, Insp. McEwen expressed himself as willing to superintend the reception and treatment of the dogs and also to conduct sales. As with the subscribers, so also he was willing to give his services gratuitously, on the understanding that if the Home made a profit he would receive a substantial present when he went on furlough in 1912. The number of dogs passing through the Home has been large; but, contrary to our hopes and confident expectations, based on Insp. McEwen's experience, the books have never shown one cent of profit. The Home was opened in April, 1909, and in the twenty months has rendered good service. Since the opening of the Home, the Sanitary Department has made a new departure and now the Government requires our site for bullock stables. They have kindly offered to provide a site elsewhere, and one is being sought for east or west of the city of Victoria. The requisition, however, involves the demolition of the brick-built kennels. So that of the \$472 worth of belongings, probably only about \$30 worth could be removed with advantage for reconstruction elsewhere. Personally I cannot afford to put any more money into this effort. The Government, in various departments, has been most kind and willing to help in any way practicable; but we can scarcely expect that our kennels should be rebuilt for us by the P.W.D. To reorganize and have sufficient to engage needed help, at least \$800 would be required.

The Home has been carried on in the interests of the public for the benefit of man's companion. Profits would have been given to set going the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. This statement is made that the public may know all the facts of the case. Any suggestions will be welcomed by the undersigned lover of dogs. There is no difficulty of any kind in the way of carrying on the Home in the near or distant future, so far as I know, except the provision of the establishment charges.

I am,
Yours sincerely
Charles H. Hickling.

The Manse,
3, Kennedy Road,
Nov. 16, 1911.

The Empire Theatre should be packed on Saturday night next when Jack Blackmore will be pitted against Professor Yamato, a clever jiu-jitsu expert. Such a contest has never been witnessed before in the Colony and a considerable amount of interest is being taken in the result. Some excellent boxing boys are also on hand for decision.

REFORM NOW CERTAIN.

Dr. Wu Ting Fang's Interesting Prediction.

Dr. Wu Ting Fang, well known as a former Chinese Minister to the United States, who has recently accepted the portfolio of foreign affairs of the provisional government, was seen by a representative of the "China Press" and told of his acceptance of the post offered him by the rebel government and his ideas of the result of the present conflict in China. He said:

"As regards my appointment, it is with reluctance that I take charge of the foreign affairs of the provisional government, but I do this simply in deference to the unanimous desire of my friends who have appealed to me as a matter of duty and patriotism to aid in preserving peace, to maintain the integrity of China and to protect the interests of foreigners, as also to cement friendly relationship between China and other Powers."

Regeneration of China.

"You will understand that the present risings in various parts of China are not independent of each other, all have the same object and policy in view—the regeneration of China through a radical reform in the present government. The people have been driven to this through the inactivity and stubbornness on the part of the Manchu dynasty, and their refusing to introduce the necessary reforms. The various reforms that have been promulgated by the Manchu Government, have not been sufficient to satisfy the aspirations of the people and what is still a greater cause for complaint, limited in their scope as they have never been carried out effectively. The same incapable men, reactionaries, are always retained. Though they change the man, the same policy is always pursued. It is only the same brand under a different label."

"Every keen observer in China must notice that the life of the Manchu dynasty is now drawing to a close. All of the people throughout the Empire with the exception probably of an infinitesimal proportion are rising against them. It is only a few weeks since the first outbreak in Wu-chang occurred and yet the spread and successes have been so rapid as to surprise even the most sanguine adherents of the new cause. Events have moved so rapidly that there has been no time to hold any meetings of a national order but there is general union prevailing amongst all parties in all sections working for the same object and with the same cause and attention to avoid bloodshed wherever possible, to accomplish the end peacefully and all working for the one and same ultimate object,—the throwing off the yoke of the present inadequate form of government."

Form of Government.

When asked as regards what form of government the future of China would hold Dr. Wu answered: "I believe that a Constitutional monarchy with the present Manchu Emperor as a mere figurehead would be the simplest solution. Not because I have any love for the reigning dynasty but because it would permit of a solution which would be simple and effective and avoid any internal dissensions amongst the Chinese as to either a successor or an actual head. Under a Constitutional monarchy such as I would like to see, the reigning monarch would be simply a figurehead to a Constitutional form of government. On the other hand the bulk of the people seem to favour a republican form of government and in this respect it has been suggested that the provincial assemblies would elect members to the national assembly who in turn would elect a national head or president."

"Events have moved so rapidly that there has been no time for any gathering or meeting of the leaders to consult on any definite plan, and while many are doubtful whether the country is ready for a republican form of government yet others contend that the events of the past few weeks have demonstrated the abilities of the Chinese to govern themselves."

"Foreign Loan Question."
"I read the other day that Baron Cottu representing an Anglo-Franco-Belgian syndicate had completed negotiations for a loan of 150 million francs. I doubt very much if such a loan could be floated. To my mind it would constitute a breach of the principle of neutrality. The present government, from all appearances, will not continue very long. This loan, if negotiated, would not be recognized by the new government as it was consummated since the commencement of hostilities. However, I do not think much importance need to be attached to this loan as no doubt what has occurred has been merely pour-parlers or a promotion, for it seems incredible that bankers could induce the investing public to consider a loan to any government under such existing conditions."

"The latest Imperial Edict, I notice, has recognized the revolutionists by terming them the Constitutional Party, so according to Imperial Edict we are no longer revolutionists. I can only say, whatever happens it was for the good of China. It means progress to China. The old reactionary policies will be done away with, the country will be developed, reforms will be instituted and the country will be opened up to commerce and trade as it has never been before."

A WIDOW'S CLAIM.

Tsang Ching-shi, a widow, alias Tsang Han-tak Tong, sued Lau Wan-chun in the Summary Court this morning to recover the sum of \$424 for money lent and interest due. Mr. Otto Kong-wing appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. E. J. Grist was for the defendant.

Mr. Kong Sing stated that that was an action on a promissory note. Plaintiff would tell his Lordship that she lent money to the defendant in 1905, on a Chinese stamped document in which was stated the rate of interest agreed upon. Defendant paid the interest regularly until some year or two ago. He paid interest as late as March 30, 1911. He would call plaintiff to say that she lent the money to the defendant, and also a witness, who would prove that he received interest on account, as late as the date mentioned.

His Lordship—Is there any defence?

Mr. Grist—We gave notice that we were going to plead the Statute of Limitations among other defences. My client did not borrow the money from the woman at all. He borrowed from her husband, who died some five years ago. My client has repaid the money. He has not paid interest since the woman's husband died. In fact, he has repaid the principal.

Mr. Kong Sing—The husband did not lend the money. The plaintiff lent the money in the presence of her husband.

His Lordship—What is the plaintiff?

Mr. Kong Sing—A widow. Evidence was called and judgment was entered for the plaintiff with costs.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Governor's Decision.

The Governor's decision to forego his trip to the Delhi Durbar will meet with general approval. Sir Frederick Lugard has, as usual, done exactly the right thing. It is not a question of whether or not he could have been spared from the Colony during this time of trouble in China. There is no doubt but that affairs at Government House would have been guided quite wisely in his absence. But, since there is uncertainty as to what is to happen, and the possibility of a critical situation arising, his decision gives rise to expressions of confidence and relief. The public expected him to act as to him seemed best, knowing him to be a tireless and conscientious worker in the interests of the Colony. He so ably represents. His Excellency is in possession of all the facts and circumstances. We are not, and had his decision taken him from us to-day, holiday making—to represent Hongkong at the Durbar—the public would have acquiesced and wished him well, a good time, and a speedy return.

Brothers in Distress.

Hongkong is not alone in having its newspapers troubles. We note that our enterprising young Shanghai contemporary, the "China Press," is also in the wars. It was early noon the other day before the last copy was printed, and the whole edition missed the early mails, while the street sales were almost lost. This was due to a tantamount strike in the composing room; not a strike proper I declared after stating a grievance, but a meaner form of strike. Men pretended to work on usual, but retarded progress (we gather) with much cunning. We can sympathise with our contemporary. Before our own trouble reached a head on Tuesday we suffered from precisely the same form of effort to delay progress. Day after day the compositors deliberately set themselves, without lodging any complaint, to ensure that the paper would appear when it pleased them. But all such difficulties can be, and should be, overcome. We shall do it; so, we venture to prophesy, will our colleagues in Shanghai.

Miners' Hours and Wages.

Is a general strike in the Home coal fields near? A telegram in today's issue says that it is unlikely, but makes it clear, at least, that there is a danger. The demand, so far as can be gathered, is for a minimum wage and for the abolition of the triple shift. The position is not an easy one. For miners to change their hours of labour, weekly—shifts from six to two, two till ten, ten till six being taken in turn—disturbs the economy of their homes. Sympathy can be, and is, felt for them. But the employers cannot be held responsible. They were compelled to resort to the triple shift as the only alternative to closing down the older pits, when the Eight-hour Act imposed severe restrictions on the system of working the coal. The demand for the minimum wage, where the miner has to get his coal in an unfavourable "place," is yet another result of this disastrous Act. Before the Act the miners could usually make good his week's money by working a little longer, when the coal lay unfavourably. Now that is forbidden under fearful penalties, and he bitterly feels the loss. There is the matter, quite simply put. But the finding of a solution is no such simple matter.

TELEGRAMS.

THE REBELLION.

FIGHT IMPENDING AT NANKING.

[Exclusive Service.]

Shanghai Nov. 16, 12.30. am.
Instructions have been given that the revolutionaries are not to be hindered from using the Nanking Railway.

Three railway trainloads of revolutionaries have proceeded to Nanking, where there are 20,000 loyal troops.

AN OFFER TO YUAN.

[Special Service.]

Shanghai Nov. 16 1.30.
Wu Ting-fang says that should Yuan Shih-kai favour the Republic he would become leader. The present movement, he says, is not dynastic, but every opportunity to overthrow the Manchus should be accepted.

Six more delegates have arrived at the Constitutional Convention.

GREAT BATTLE IMMINENT.

A great battle is imminent at Nanking.

The rebels are making use of the Nanking-Shanghai railway to transport troops.

A Tokio message says that three gunboats of the ninth fleet have been ordered to China.

NO HOPE OF PEACE.

The Japanese Consul at Hankow reports that there is no hope of peace there, so while is the gulf between the Government and the rebels.

AN "AFFAIRE" ON BRITISH TERRITORY.

[Special Service.]

Shanghai Nov. 15.
About five o'clock last night a message was received here to the effect that armed men had been seen in British territory near Takuling.

Immediately on receipt of the news, Inspector Kerr of the H. K. Police despatched European P.C. Gardiner in charge of six Indian P.C.'s post haste over the hills to the place. On his arrival there P.C. Gardiner and his Indians surrounded the armed men.

There proved to be eleven revolutionaries including an officer. Though they wanted to get back to Chinese territory the P.C. disarmed them taking 8 rifles 2 Revolvers 3 revolutionary flags and a considerable amount of ammunition from them.

Night was closing in and lanterns were procured. The Indian P.C.s were dispersed amongst the prisoners to nullify any chance of escape. On the way to Shing Shui the police and prisoners were met by a patrol of the York-shires going to Tin-Ku-Sing in company with District Supt. Mr. Tratman, and Sergt. Kerr.

Some of the soldiers and Sergt. Kerr returned with the police as an additional guard. The revolutionaries were lodged in Shing Shui police station over-night as a revolutionary rescue party was momentarily expected. District Supt. Mr. Tratman posted a strong patrol at Tin-Ku-Sing as a precaution against surprise.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A Full Bill.

There was a full bill at the meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council this afternoon, with the Military Contribution as the star item. There was some delay in starting, owing to the length of the prior deliberations of the Executive Council, and venturesome Pressmen who effected an entrance to the Chamber were awed and dismissed with an imperious wave of a hand.

There were present:—
H.B. the Governor, Sir Frederick John Dealtry, J.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.
H. E. Major General Anderson.

Hon. Mr. A. W. Brown, C.M.G. (acting Colonial Secretary).
Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster (Attorney-General).

Hon. Mr. W. Thompson (Colonial Treasurer).
Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G. (Director of Public Works).

Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett.
Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax (acting Registrar-General).

Hon. Capt. F. W. Lyons (Capt. Supt. of Police).
Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, M.B., C.M.G.

Hon. Mr. Wai Yuk, C.M.G.
Hon. Mr. J. E. Pollock, K.C.
Hon. Mr. E. Osborne.

Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross.
Mr. C. Clementi (Clerk of Council).

The first item was the acceptance of the recommendation of his Excellency the Governor (Sir Frederick J. D. Lugard) that a sum of \$120,000 be voted to the Colonial Secretary's Department and Legislature, Other Charges and Hansard Reports. By-laws made under section 10 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinances, 1903-1909, were formally adopted.

After a brief explanation by the Attorney-General (the Hon. C. G. Alabaster) the Bill amending the Foreign Offenders Detention Amendment Ordinance, 1911, was read a second and a third time and passed.

In connection with the Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Railways Ordinance, 1909, The Attorney-General explained that it was rendered necessary because no provision had been made in the Ordinance for passing general rules with regard to the issue of free passes, and also because the restrictions relating to the carriage of dangerous goods were not considered adequate.

The Bill was given its second and third readings and passed. The measure involving certain revision of the Merchant Shipping Amendment Ordinance, 1899, and subsequent further amendments, also safely negotiated its second reading, but not before the eagle eye of the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., had detected two printers' errors. A smile passed round when the Clerk of the Councils (Mr. C. Clementi) read a clause referring to "blank" vessels carrying "blank" passengers, but taken generally it was a weary proceeding, and more than one of the members showed signs of somnolence.

The Hon. Mr. E. Osborne suggested an addition—that no boat be allowed within 100 feet of steamers at anchor or alongside the wharves except for a lawful purpose. It was these small boats, he said, which were employed in all the thieving that was going on.

The Hon. Dr. Ho Kai thought the proposal an excellent one, but asked if 100 feet was not too great a distance.

The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett said only the other day he saw a boat, the occupants of which were ostensibly fishing at the side of a steamer. But from one of the port holes was lowered to them a bottle of beer and some pickles.

The Hon. Dr. Ho Kai added that the boats were too quick for the police launches, easily dodging them.

His Excellency said he would consider the suggestion, upon which he should like to consult with the Harbour Master.

THE NEW CHINA.

By B. L. Putnam Yeale.

Peking Nov. 7.
The remarkable series of edicts, beginning so dramatically with those issued on Monday evening and culminating in those published to the world last night, will give the historian of the future a clear-cut period from which to date the passing of an old regime and the birth of a new. Sufficient history to fill a volume had already been crowded into the previous fortnight; events had taken place which had arrested the concern of the whole world and might well have been the prelude to a cataclysm as great and as fearful as the French Revolution; yet in the last three days a total change has been ordered which is far more remarkable than all the rest put together. Few people realize that properly interpreted, the documents to which we refer simply mean that hoary old China, with her four thousand years of civilization, her pomp and circumstance of Imperialism, is the first country in Asia—not excluding Japan or Turkey—to inaugurate that which is fast becoming the nightmare of European statesmen—true popular government or government by the masses.

The New Constitution.
Yet this is a fact. Taking them in their order of publication this is what the edicts disclose. First, the formal and absolute admission that the principle of autocracy is abandoned now and forever by the present dynasty, and that consequently the Cabinet—the highest executive in the land—can only be composed of Chinese and Manchus commoners. Second, that this being so, the Cabinet is a Cabinet in the sense in which that expression is understood in liberal countries—that is a Cabinet responsible to parliament.

Third, that the new Constitution being the *basilic* in the new relationship which must henceforth subsist between the Throne and the people, it is necessary that the Senate should revise the articles of the constitution before that constitution can be promulgated. In other words, by this decree of Monday, October 30 the status of the Senate is formally changed, owing to the new powers granted it, to a National Constituent Assembly—that is, a body clothed with authority to decide on questions of principle of the very highest importance.

When we remember what what pains and troubles the two great Republics of the world—the United States and France—broke up their old ties and worked out their new systems, we should understand something of the earnestness with which the Senate must slowly and not hastily or in any factious spirit, consider this new task. It is not meet or proper that the foundations of a new dominion should be carelessly laid; and it should, therefore, follow as a natural consequence of this decree that as soon as the ordinary public session of the Senate is closed, the Senate should go into committee, for at least two or three months to examine exhaustively, chapter by chapter, the political system of the world, before coming to final decisions.

None of the remaining Decrees equal in importance those we have already discussed. The fifth decree of Monday, granting unconditional amnesty to all political offenders, it is true, will seriously imperil the livelihood of the exiled reformers of 1898, who have long borne the strongest resemblance to professional agitators in other regions of the world. If they take advantage of the amnesty, they will have to re-echo Othello's lament:—

"Farewell the tranquil mind: Farewell content—
"Farewell the plumed troop; and the big wars.
"That make ambition virtue, Oh Farewell.
"Farewell, Othello's occupation's gone."

For last night's Decrees, retiring all the Imperial Princes from executive office and nominating His Excellency Yuan Shih-kai the first Prime Minister of the new responsible Cabinet—to form his own Ministry—set the seal on what has gone before, and make it absolutely plain that those who do not give in their adhesion to the new regime will simply be treated as anti-dynastic rebels and hunted down as such. Much has been written about the celebrated Yuan Shih-kai that is both famous and misleading; for it is certain that though he is an absolute reformer and an ardent Parliamentarian, he has never swerved in the slightest from the fundamental and customary Chinese belief in the necessity of preserving inviolate the peculiar Chinese politics-religious conception of benign sovereignty which can only re-side in the persons of the Emperors. To say, as has been said, that he may some day wish to play the role of a Cromwell is something worse than absurd.

Yet in the hands rests for the time being almost the entire safety of his country. Seldom has it been vouchsafed to one man so to dominate his times, that those competent to judge have been forced to admit that there is no other possible substitute. In the selection of his first Cabinet there will be offered Yuan Kung-pao a priceless opportunity. We venture to say that it should be a Ministry composed of the best men it is possible to find, irrespective of rank, position, or influence. We believe that the most crucial matters will speedily prove to be financial matters. China, a country rich beyond the dreams of avarice in her vast potentialities, lies to-day waterlogged and quasi-bankrupt; to regulate and improve her finances, to introduce system and order, where there is little but disorder, is in itself only one part of the Prime Minister's Herculean task; yet we believe that if he succeeds in this one matter the rest will automatically follow.

Finance, in the last analysis, has been the rock on which the old regime has split; it is on this great rock that the new dominion must arise.—Peking Daily News.



MESSRS. GARRERAS' TOBACCOS.

HAVE A REPUTATION The World Round.

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MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

2, Lieut. C. K. Butler and J. Pepps, The King's Own (Yorkshire, Light Infantry) are posted to the 1st Battalion, on first appointment.

A board consisting of Lieutenant-Colonel A. J. Mullins, R. G. A. as president, and Majors St. G. R. S. Canfield, R. E. and A. L. Barrett, 125th Baluchistan Infantry, as members, will assemble at the Court Martial room, Scandal Point, on 4th Dec. and four following days, for the purpose of conducting the examination of officers in subjects (b) to (f) for promotion.

Captain A. McMillan, Royal Army Medical Corps, has assumed medical charge of officers and their families, and soldiers' families. Address—Medical Inspection Room, Kennedy Road, or Peak Hotel.

A class for the instruction of candidates for first class certificates of education commenced at the garrison school, Garden Road, on Tuesday.

Major W. B. Anley, Royal Garrison Artillery, has been granted six months leave of absence to the United Kingdom on the recommendation of a medical board. He embarks on the transport Rohilla on the 16th instant.

Captain G. A. Guthrie, Royal Garrison Artillery, is appointed Superintendent of the Detention Barrack at Hongkong from 15th instant, inclusive, vice Captain G. E. Garnett, R. G. A. who leaves for England in the transport Rohilla on Thursday.

A portion of the details from North China for transshipment to the Rohilla for passage to England arrived in the Arcadia on Friday and were transferred later in the day to the former vessel.

NOTICE.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD. have been appointed by the PATENTEE his SOLE AGENTS in the FAR EAST for the "von RIEGEN" PATENT FIRE BRIDGE BAR.
Hongkong, 16th Nov. 1911. [1486]

NOTICE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
STEAM FOR SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Imperial German Mail Steamship "ROON" Captain F. Rohm, will leave for the above places TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), the 17th inst., at 9 a.m. For further particulars, apply to NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELBOURNE & CO., General Agents, Hongkong, 16th Nov., 1911. [17]

NOTICE.
CAPITAL for Home-Industries Schemes and Concessions, Municipal or Commercial Loans arranged. Application to be treated strictly confidential. Address:—"EAST and WEST," c/o The Hongkong Telegraph, Hongkong, 16th Nov., 1911. [1488]

NOTICE.
It is stated that the Customs officers at Samshui have taken the badges from their caps, and that the rebel flag has been hoisted over the Custom House.

MILK FIVE CENTS A PINT.

PURE, FRESH, SEPARATED, NATURAL.
REMOVED: THE CREAM ONLY.
ADDED: NOTHING.



If you must use Separated Milk why not have it

FRESH?

For sale by

THE DAIRY FARM Co., Ltd.

One penny a pint!

Auction

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 20th day of November, 1911, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Conduit Road in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Lot No.	Area	Frontage	Depth	Area	Frontage	Depth	Area	Frontage	Depth
1	113	13	13	213	13	13	213	13	13
2	113	13	13	213	13	13	213	13	13
3	113	13	13	213	13	13	213	13	13
4	113	13	13	213	13	13	213	13	13
5	113	13	13	213	13	13	213	13	13
6	113	13	13	213	13	13	213	13	13
7	113	13	13	213	13	13	213	13	13
8	113	13	13	213	13	13	213	13	13
9	113	13	13	213	13	13	213	13	13
10	113	13	13	213	13	13	213	13	13

Hongkong, 11th Nov., 1911. [1489]

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY (British Section).

NOTICE.

COMMENCING 8th inst. and until further notice the express trains leaving Kowloon at 8 a.m. and 2.25 p.m. for Canton, and the trains leaving Canton at 7.55 a.m. and 2.25 p.m. for Kowloon are hereby cancelled. The train leaving Kowloon at 8.45 p.m. for Fan Ling will run to Shum Chun until further notice.

By Order,
E. S. LANDSEY,
Manager.
Kowloon, 7th Nov., 1911. [1480]

TSANG KWONG COMPANY.

ELECTRICAL AND GAS CONTRACTORS.

230, Des Voeux Road Central.
Telephone No. 699.
Hongkong, 7th Jan., 1911. [17]

ERVEN LUCAS FAMOUS BOLS GIN.

Distillers since 1575.

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Sufferers from Kidney Complaints, etc., will save their Doctors' Bills by taking an occasional dose of Bols. Thousands can testify to its abilities as a Kidney Cleanser.

SOLE AGENTS—
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12, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.
Tel. No. 135.
Hongkong, 8th November, 1911.

POPULAR "ASAHI" BEER.



Note our Price \$12.00 per case containing 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen pints. [48]

HONGKONG WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

Contains all the news of the week in a most attractive form and is the paper for mailing to friends at Home, with photograph of Hongkong Harbour. This week's Contents:—

	Pages.
Day by Day	1—6
Passengers Lists	7—9
Steamers	10—11
Commercial	12—13
The Courts	14—15
Telegrams	16—26
Loading Articles	27—32
Notes and Comments	33—36
Correspondence	37
Sport	38—39
The Rights, Duties and Liabilities of Share Brokers	40—41
Oxford Local Examinations	41—42
The Cathedral Choir Concert	42
All France Fete	42—43
Hongkong Discovered	43
Maffeking in Hongkong	43—44
Sanitary Board	44—45
Licensing Board	45
Union Church	45—46
Rebel and the Railway	46
Situation in Kwangtung	46—48
Hongkong and the Rebel Lion	48
Canton's Independence	48—49
Legislative Council	49—50
Lawn Bowls	50

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER, SAYING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B. Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers. (Subject to alteration.)

From Hongkong	From St. John, N.B.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN", Satur., Dec. 2.	"EMPEROR OF BRITAIN", Fri., Dec. 29.
"MONTAGUE", Satur., Dec. 30.	
1912	1912
"EMPEROR OF INDIA", Satur., Jan. 27.	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND", Fri., Feb. 23.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN", Satur., Feb. 24.	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND", Fri., Mar. 23.

S.S. "MONTAGUE" calls at Moji instead of Nagasaki.

Each Trans-Pacific "Emperor" connects at Vancouver with a Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. with Atlantic Mail Steamers as shown above. The "Emperor of Britain" and "Emperor of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus. Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line).....£71.10/-.

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston. SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTAGUE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate—on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port...£43. Via New York...£45. For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION—CO., LD.

(PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	CHOYSANG	Friday, 17th Nov., Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Saturday, 18th Nov., 2 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, & CALCUTTA	LAISANG	Monday, 20th Nov., 3 p.m.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Saturday, 25th Nov., 2 p.m.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	Friday, 24th Nov., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days). The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang," and "Fooksang," leave about every 7 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Choochoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kuddat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jessellon & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD. Telephone No. 215. General Managers. Hongkong, 16th November, 1911. [8]

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG FOR VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (Or.) via SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Captain	Tons D-W	On or about
"STRATHLYON"	J. R. Shaw	8,000	November 21st.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals. The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

These steamers are of the Newest Design, have most Commodious Accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy. Special Parcel Express to American and Canadian Ports.

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THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central. Telephone No. 780. Hongkong, 26th October, 1911. [805]

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS

TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN LINE.

REGULAR Direct Service from Japan, China, and Straits to Beira, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town, calling at Mauritius if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the Orient to South Africa.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

S.S. "DUMERIO" 8,000 tons, To be despatched end Dec.

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For rates of Freight or Passage, apply to THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, Manager, Agents.

Hongkong, 29th Oct. 1911.

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PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destinations.	Steamers.	Sailing Dates.
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.	ATSUTA MARU, Capt. Wm. Thompson, T. 9,000 HITACHI MARU, Capt. T. Yamawaki, T. 7,000 MIYASAKI MARU, Capt. T. Murai, T. 9,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd Nov., at D'light. WEDNESDAY, 6th Dec., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 20th Dec., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.O., & SEATTLE.	SADO MARU, Capt. J. Richards, Tons 7,000	SATURDAY, 2nd Dec., from KOBE.
VICTORIA, B.O., & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, CHU, & YOKOHAMA.	INABA MARU, Capt. S. Tominga, Tons 7,000 TAMBA MARU, Capt. K. Noda, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 5th Dec., at Noon. TUESDAY, 2nd Jan., at Noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE.	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sakino, Tons 5,000 NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 6,000	FRIDAY, 24th Nov., at Noon. THURSDAY, 21st Dec., at Noon.
NSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd Nov., at Noon.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	KITANO MARU, Capt. O. F. Cupo, Tons 3,000	THURSDAY, 23rd Nov., at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE.	BOMBAY MARU, Capt. T. Hori, Tons 5,000	WEDNESDAY, 23rd November.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, & COLOMBO.	HAKATA MARU, Capt. H. Nomura, T. 7,000	TUESDAY, 28th November.

† Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

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The next steamer to sail from Hongkong: "MIKE MARU".....Tons 4,000...Capt. M. Tabusa...Nov. 18th.

1912 PASSENGER SEASON 1912

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	From Hongkong
TANGO MARU	8,000	K. Kawan	Feb. 14th.
KAMO MARU	9,000	F. L. Sommer	Feb. 28th.
AKI MARU	7,000	K. Honma	Mar. 13th.
MISHIMA MARU	9,000	A. C. Moses	Mar. 27th.
KAGA MARU	7,000	M. Hagino	April 10th.
ATSUTA MARU	9,000	Wm. Thompson	April 24th.
HITACHI MARU	7,000	T. Yamawaki	May 8th.
MIYASAKI MARU	9,000	T. Murai	May 22nd.

FOR SEATTLE.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	From Hongkong
INABA MARU	7,000	S. Tominga	Feb. 27th.
TAMBA MARU	7,000	K. Noda	Mar. 26th.
SANUKI MARU	7,000	M. Hagino	April 9th.
AWA MARU	7,000	T. Inazawa	April 23rd.
INABA MARU	7,000	S. Tominga	May 21st.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chester Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO. LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	18th Nov. M'night.
HONGKONG	"SINGAN"	19th " 10 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TAMING"	21st " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"KWEILIN"	23rd " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	25th " M'night.
MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU	"TEAN"	28th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	30th " 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI" AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE.—Twin crew Steamers "Teon" and "Taming," saloon accommodation and ships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of s.s. "Kailong" is situated on deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE.—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chienan, Linan, Chinkiang)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at the 6 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36. Hongkong, 15th Nov. 1911.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama: S.S. Seandis.....14th Nov. Dorinda.....5th Dec. Segovia.....14th Dec. Silesia.....27th Dec. Ambria.....10th Jan. Goldenfels.....24th Jan.	For Havre & Hamburg: S.S. "Freienfels".....24rd Nov. For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg: S.S. "Slavonia".....7th Dec. For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp: S.S. "Sibonia".....9th Dec. For New York: S.S. "Vandalin".....23rd Nov.

For Further Particulars, apply to—Hamburg-Amerika Linie, Hongkong Office. [956]

HONGKONG—
PHILIPPINES.
PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
RUBI	4000	S. Crosby	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	MONDAY, 20th Nov., 4 p.m.
ZAFIRO	4000	M. C. Smith	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	THURSDAY, 30th Nov., 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO. GENERAL MANAGERS. Hongkong, 16th November, 1911. [14]

A. R. MARTY.

HONGKONG—HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOI.

Highest Class, Fastest and Up-to-date Steamers on the Coast, having accommodation for First-class Passengers.

Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine, and Wireless Telegraphy.

For	Steamship	Captain	Tons	Leaving
For Freight and Passage, apply to				
	A. R. MARTY,			
	24, Des Voeux Road.			
Telephone 118.				
Hongkong, 12th June, 1911.				[1098]

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
EASTERN	24th Nov.	Saturday, Dec. 9.
A. LINDHAM	1st Dec.	" Dec. 23.
EMPIRE	15th Dec.	" Jan. 6.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars, apply to Gibb, Livingston & Co., Agents. [967]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of sailing
S.S. "Chiyo Maru"	21,000	W. W. Green	Dec. 1st, Noon.
S.S. "Nippon Maru"	11,000	A. G. Stevens	Dec. 22nd, Noon.
S.S. "Tenyo Maru"	21,000	E. Bent	Dec. 29th, Noon.
S.S. "Shinyo Maru"	21,000	H. S. Smith	Jan. 19th, Noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Screw. All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office. The steamer OHIO MARU will be despatched for San Francisco via SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on FRIDAY, the 1st December, at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

The S.S. "Nippon Maru" will be run as an Intermediate Steamer on and from 22nd December, 1911. Dates of passage furnished on application.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salinas Cruz.)

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to Alteration).

Steamer	Tons	Date of Sailing
Hongkong Maru	11,500	Wednesday, Dec. 13, Noon.
Kiyo Maru	17,500	Tuesday, Feb. 14, Noon.

The steamer "HONGKONG MARU" will be despatched to MEXICO, PERUVIAN and CHILEAN PORTS via JAPAN PORTS and HONOLULU, on WEDNESDAY, 13th Dec., at Noon.

The steamer "KIYO MARU" will be despatched to MEXICO, PERUVIAN and CHILEAN PORTS via JAPAN PORTS and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, 14th Feb., at Noon.

K. MATSUDA, Agent.

KING'S BUILDING (opposite Bank of China).

COMMERCIAL.

Chinese Rising and Malaya.

The possibility of an extension of the Chinese revolution is seriously exercising the minds of managers of rubber, and tin companies operating in Malaya. In spite of the heroic efforts made during the past year to recruit coolies from India and elsewhere, a number of rubber companies, as evidenced by recent reports, are still suffering from a shortage of labour. The class of labour employed on the rubber plantations is decidedly mixed, and the Chinese do not form a very large proportion of the communities, but the case is very different with the tin mines, where a vast majority of the men employed are Chinese, whose peculiar ability for tin mining has long been recognized. During the Boxer troubles there was a wholesale exodus of Chinese from Malaya, and should the present rising assume national proportions the possibility of another exodus would be by no means remote. Another important factor which may lead to labour difficulties is the scarcity of rice and the high prices ruling for the commodity, which, of course, affords the Chinaman his principal bill of fare.

In this connection the management of the Tronoh Tin Mines appear to have sufficient anxieties before them at the moment. The labour force employed at those mines is considerable, as, in addition to mixed labour, there are about 3,000 Chinese working on the property. We understand that the unwatering of the mine is proving a more difficult task than was first anticipated, and consequently the output for some time will be comparatively small. The rainfall in the Malay States is generally at its heaviest in November and December, and the rains in the neighbourhood of Tronoh are frequently more severe than those of other districts.

The following is Messrs. Polistwalla and Kotwall's report dated Nov. 10:—

Our last circular per s.s. Devanha was dated Oct. 28. So far as fresh business is concerned, we have to report an absolute blank for the past fortnight. The extreme unrest prevailing in the neighbouring provinces of Kwangtung, and especially in Canton, has compelled the local dealers to entirely suspend all business. Indeed, even deliveries, which have been so very satisfactory for some weeks past have, during the fortnight under review, been almost nil. This cannot of course be a matter of surprise, as in view of the fact that trouble may break out at any moment, the dealers cannot be expected to ship goods on credit to places where disturbances are of daily occurrence.

Such being the state of affairs it is impossible for us to give even approximate quotations of yarn. It is safe, however, to say that prices all round are at least \$10 lower than those given in our last.

Unsold stock, 23,900 bales. Sold but undelivered in the godown and to arrive 15,000 bales.

Arrivals.—The mail steamer Delta and extra steamers Capri and Ceylon Maru from Bombay, and steamer Lightning from Calcutta have brought in 8,360 bales for Hongkong and 9,431 bales for Shanghai. Shipments from Hongkong to Shanghai and coast ports, etc., nil.

Shanghai.—Reports from the northern port indicate that the position there is, if possible, worse than it is here.

Raw Cotton. Bengal.—No stock in our market.

Chinese.—A few parcels of the new season's crop have come into the market. The quality appears to be inferior to last year's. Owing, however, to the heavy floods which occurred in some of the northern provinces, the crop is reported to be short. Consequently prices asked by the sellers are high.

Stocks.—70 (small) bales. Quotations—Bengal \$34 to \$40. Chinese \$42 to \$45.

Consignees.

The combination system -- in which Parsons' low-pressure turbines are associated with reciprocating engines -- continues to gain ground, and the working of vessels of moderate speed so propelled has proved very satisfactory. The White Star steamships Olympic and Titanic are the swiftest examples of this system. Messrs Harland and Wolff the builders of those great steamships had previously adopted the system in the Laurentic. It is reported that the earlier voyager of the Olympic the working of the propelling machinery has fully realized the anticipations of the builders. They are now constructing for the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co. the largest steamer Arlanza in which the combination system is to be used. The Spanish Cia. Transatlantica have recently placed orders for steamships engined on that system with Messrs W. Denny Bros and with Messrs Swan, Hunter, and Wigham Richardson (Ltd.) and the French intermediate steamer Rochambeau also engined on that system, exceeded the guaranteed speed of 17 knots by about a knot. It is significant that shipowners who have gained experience with the combination system have continued to employ it in the vessels most recently ordered.

ДОТРЕКТЕ
ПО

HONG KONG, CHINA.

Hongkong, 30th Oct, 1911. [1453] Hongkong, 10th Nov, 1911. [1454]

Hongkong, 1st May, 1944. (100)

POST OFFICE.

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe.

The attention of the public is drawn to page 10, para. 20, of the Hongkong Postal Guide for 1911. Stamps intended for postage purposes may be perforated but not obliterated.

Until further notice Parcels for the undermentioned places in China will not be accepted for transmission through the post:—Hupoh, Szechuen, Kueichow and Hunan.

A Mail will close for:—
Shanghai—Per Choy Sang, 17th Nov., 10 A.M.
Haiphong—Per Hongkong, 17th Nov., 1 P.M.
Macao—Per Sui Tai, 17th Nov., 1.15 P.M.
Saigon—Per Leartes, 17th Nov., 5.00 P.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco (Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Siberian Mail to Europe) — Per China, 17th Nov., 11 A.M.

Shanghai—Per Choy Sang, 17th Nov., 10 A.M.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samang, Sourabaya and Macassar—Per Tjikini, 18th Nov., 11 A.M.
Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 18th Nov., 1 P.M.
Macao—Per Sui Tai, 17th Nov., 1.15 P.M.
Kudat and Sandakan—Per Borneo, 18th Nov., 9.00 A.M.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per Legging, 18th Nov., 1 P.M.
Macao—Per Sui Tai, 18th Nov., 1.15 P.M.

SHANGHAI, Siberian Mail to Europe—Per Linan, 18th Nov., 6 P.M.
Hohow and Haiphong—Per Singna, 18th Nov., 9 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui—Per Daiji Maru, 18th Nov., 9.00 A.M.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per Rubi, 20th Nov., 8 P.M.

Manila Cebu and Iloilo—Per Rubi, 20th Nov., 8 P.M.
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN—(Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) — Per Dumbes, 21st Nov., 11 A.M.

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per Taming, 21st Nov., 8 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Per Atsuta-maru, 21st Nov., 6 P.M.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama—Per Nikko-maru, 22nd Nov., 11 A.M.

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN—(Late Letters 11 A.M. to noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, 24th Nov., at 5 p.m.—Per Delta, 25th Nov., 11 A.M.

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

6th October—Achilles, Socatra.
10th October—Benlawa, Ningboow.
13th October—Princess Alice, Stentor, 17th October—Moyne, Ping Suey, Sardinia, Katana, 20th October—Moumouthshire, Yang Tze, Kansas, 24th October—Denalder, Deabighshire, 27th October—Armand Bahio, Benvidich, Ganges, Kilian Maru, Roon, Tencer, 3rd November—Brasilia, Detachion, Konang Si, Prim, Sunda, Thessa, 7th November—Aki Maru, Atholl, Braemar, Ceylon, Dortmund, Glenroy Orestes, Syria, Rheinfels, 10th November—Austrian, Calabas, Derflinger, Iyo Maru, Liberia, Poona, Teenkai, Transuehar.
Arrivals at Home. 6th October—Hirano Maru, India, Segovia, 7th October—None, 10th October—Invincible, Kanagawa Maru, Pelous, Prinz Ludwig, 18th October—Longsor, Polynezia, Titan, 17th October—Antyanax, Benlawa, Brigravia, Glenlogan, Glenroy, Silesia, Jecorio, 20th October—Alax, Meinan, Sikhi, Den of Crombie, Tang Maru, 24th October—Ambria, Saxonia, 27th October—Bulow, Caladonia, Carmarthen-shire, Nippon, 3rd November—Idomeneus, Kamo Maru, Myrmidon, Alcala, Indrago, 7th November—Indragama, Pannan, 10th November—Moyuna, Sardinia, Gudman, Sydney.

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SHIPPING NEWS.

MAILS DUE.

American (Manchuria) 17th inst.
U.S. (Chiyo Maru) 21st inst.
American (Mongolia) 8th prox.

The a.s. Tenyo Maru, which sailed hence on the 13th ult., arrived at San Francisco on the 9th inst. She will be despatched on the 22nd inst. for this port.

The a.s. Chiyo Maru, with U.S. mails, arrived at Yokohama yesterday, and sailing thence on the 18th inst. for this port, and is expected on the 21st inst.

The H. A. L. s.s. Scandia left Singapore on the 10th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on the 17th inst., a.m.

ARRIVALS.

Empress of Japan, Br. s.s., 3,030, S.
Robinson, a.s.s., 16th Nov.,
—Vancouver 26th Nov.,
Shanghai 3rd Oct., [Mail
and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Choy Sang, Br. s.s., 1,262, M. Court-
ney, 16th Nov.—Canton
16th Nov. Gen.—J. M. &
Co.

On Sang, Br. s.s., 1,767, A. G. Smith,
16th Nov.—Chin Wang Tao
8th Nov. Coal.—C. E. & M.
Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HAR-

BOUR OFFICE.

China, for Shanghai.
Halvar, for Bangkok.
Pongtung, for Hoihow.
Hueichow, for Weihaiwei.

Chonan, for Shanghai.
Vang, for Keshba.
Hainching, for Kwongchowwan.
Choyang, for Shanghai.
St. Albans, for Sydney.

DEPARTED.

Himalaya, for Singapore.
Sshu Maru, for Swatow.
Carl Diederichsen, for Haiphong.
Kweichow, for Tientsin.
York, for Singapore.
Chonan, for Singapore.
No. 3 Unkai Maru, for Moji.
Flintshire, for Singapore.
Helena, for Singapore.
Johanne, for Swatow.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. On Sang, arrived 15th Nov., from Chin Wan To:—
Lauco's, Lieut. Toller, L. M.
Per s.s. Empress of Japan, arrived 16th Nov., from Vancouver, &c.:—
Bartlett, Dr. and Pagot, O. S. and Mrs. H. S. servant
Bartlett, Mrs. and Pagot, Mrs. C. S. and Miss H. S. 2 children and
Barton, Mrs. H. Amah
Chong Dr. Roe Piggett, Sir F.
Chong Keng, and Piggett, Lady
servant
Poborjinski, Mr.
Diamond, Mr. & Mrs.
Edwards, Mrs. E. Round, Mr. and
Fraser, Miss J. M. Mrs. D.
Gauden, Dr. G. H. Schmidt, C. A.
Hicks, Mrs. L. B. Shaw, W.
Howards, A. and Shua Fang Heng,
servant and servant
Hunt, Capt. Mrs. Simbunohiti, R.
and 2 children
Shyle, Marcus
Jeffries, H. U. Sloan, Miss H.
Joseph, F. R. Somekhi, S. S. &
Johnson, R. M. and servant
Kerfoot, J. and Stewart, Murray
servant
Lewis, J. F. Stocks, Miss N.
Long, Miss Ethel Tackay, W. M.
Lyall, Dr. & Mrs. Tang, H. K.
A. Taylor, W. and
Meyer, C. M. and servant
Wagor, Mr. and
Morre, M.
Moriow, Mrs. E. White, H. P.

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE.

Selling.
T.T. 1/10 5/16
Demand 1/10 5/16
30 d/s. 1/10 7/16
60 d/s. 1/10 9/16
T.T. Shanghai 75 1/2
T.T. Singapore 78 1/2
T.T. Japan 90 1/2
T.T. India 180 1/2
Demand India 180 1/2
T.T. San Francisco and New York 40 1/2
T.T. Java 111 1/2
T.T. Marks 190 1/2
T.T. France 234 1/2

Buying.
4 m/s. L/C. 1/10 18/16
4 m/s. D/P. 1/10 15/16
6 m/s. L/C. 1/10 15/16
10 d/s. Sydney & Melbourne. 1/11 1/16
30 d/s. San Francisco & New York 36 1/2
4 m/s. Marks 105 1/2
4 m/s. France 238 1/2
4 m/s. do. 241 1/2
Bar Silver, 26 forward 25 9/16
Bank of England rate 4 1/2
Soyeign 106 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.
Chinese ... 20 cts. pieces, \$1.30 dis.
Chinese ... 10 " " " \$1.30
Hongkong 20 " " " \$1.75
Hongkong 10 " " " \$1.50

VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS.
Borneo, Ger. s.s., 1,344, F. Semblil,
10th Nov.—Sandakan 4th
Nov., Timber.—M. & Co.
Choising, Ger. s.s., 1,014, J. Bruhn,
9th Nov.—Bangkok 4th
Nov., Rice.—B. & S.
Chinking, Br. s.s., 1,229, Kay, 9th
Nov.—Canton 8th Nov.,
Gen.—B. & S.
Chip Shing, Br. s.s., 1,199, Mooney,
10th Nov.—Canton 9th
Nov., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Capri, Ital. s.s., 2,630, P. Figari,
6th Nov.—Bombay 16th
Oct., Gen.—O. & Co.
China, Am. s.s., 3,186, Emory Rice,
8th Nov.—San Francisco
11th Oct., Mail and Gen.
P. M. S. S. Co.
Dagla Rickmers, Br. s.s., 2,657, Geo
Steinbe, 10th Nov.—Vladivostok 2nd Nov., Beans.—M.
C. Co.

Daijin Maru, Jap. s.s., 899, J. Yama-
guchi, 5th Nov.—Swatow
7th Nov., Gen.—O. S. K.
Fausang, Br. s.s., 1,410, H. S. Mal-
kins, 8th Nov.—Cheribon
3rd Oct., Gen.—J. M. &
Co.
Erroll, Br. s.s., 2,826, L. James, 7th
Nov.—Moji 2nd Nov., Coal.
—D. & Co.
Fooksang, Br. s.s., 1,387, T. A. Mit-
chell, 7th Nov.—Moji 2nd
Nov., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Hsienan, Br. s.s., 641, A. H. Stewart,
10th Nov.—Swatow 9th Nov.
Oct.—D. L. & Co.
Kaifong, Br. s.s., 977, J. V. Sidford,
10th Nov.—Manila, Iloilo
and Cebu 7th Nov., Gen.—
B. & S.
Kuan Chow, Br. s.s., 1,450, Martin,
27th Oct.—Rangoon and
Manila 24th Oct., Ballast—
Man Fat.

Kwonggang, Br. s.s., 1,428, Richard,
9th Nov.—Canton 8th Nov.,
Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Laertes, Br. s.s., 1,940, C. E. Page,
9th Nov.—Saigon 4th Nov.,
Rice and Gen.—W. Fat Sing.
Lyeemoon, Ger. s.s., 1,280, V. Pligum,
30th Oct.—Saigon 26th Oct.,
Ballast—Chinco.
Machew, Ger. s.s., 996, R. G. Zollner,
7th Nov.—Singapore 31st
Oct., Gen.—B. & S.
Marie, Ger. s.s., 1,189, Schluikier,
17th Nov.—Saigon 5th Nov.,
Gen.—J. & Co.
M. Topi, Br. s.s., 1,418, Uldall, 31st
Oct.—Singapore 24th Oct.,
Sugar—Yung Sai Lung.

Panama Maru, Jap. s.s., 6,000, Moto,
2nd Nov.—Shanghai 30th
Oct., Gen.—O. S. K.
Rohila, Br. s.s., 2,420, J. Smith, 6th
Nov.—Southampton 4th Oct.
Sexta, Ger. s.s., 992, Jensen, 29th
Oct.—Bangkok and Swatow
28th Oct., Gen.—Kin Tye
Lung.
Tamsel, Br. s.s., 1,000, R. Petersen,
4th Nov.—Bangkok and
Swatow 20th Oct., Gen.—B.
& S.
Taiwan, Br. s.s., 1,040, A. Jenkin,
4th Nov.—Chetoo 30th Oct.,
Gen.—Sun Wah S. S. Co.
Tijlatop, Dutch s.s., 2,743, E. H.
Kroes, 7th Nov.—Batavia
20th Oct., Sugar—J. O.
J. L.

Tjikini, Dat. s.s., 3,014, A. W. Le
Rooy, 4th Nov.—Mika
29th Oct., Gen.—J. O. J. L.
Teurugison Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,550,
Watanabe, 9th Nov.—Mika
4th Nov., Coal.—M. B. K.

SAILING VESSELS.
Arrow, Br. 4-masted barque, 2,971,
O. Melvor, 24th Aug.—New
York 2nd May, Petroleum.
—S. O. Co.
Radiant, Br. 4-masted barque, 1,845,
A. S. Hart, 26th Sept.—
Philadelphia, Kongsan oil—
S. O. Co.

Arrival at Home. 6th October—Hirano Maru, India, Segovia, 7th October—None, 10th October—Invincible, Kanagawa Maru, Pelous, Prinz Ludwig, 18th October—Longsor, Polynezia, Titan, 17th October—Antyanax, Benlawa, Brigravia, Glenlogan, Glenroy, Silesia, Jecorio, 20th October—Alax, Meinan, Sikhi, Den of Crombie, Tang Maru, 24th October—Ambria, Saxonia, 27th October—Bulow, Caladonia, Carmarthen-shire, Nippon, 3rd November—Idomeneus, Kamo Maru, Myrmidon, Alcala, Indrago, 7th November—Indragama, Pannan, 10th November—Moyuna, Sardinia, Gudman, Sydney.

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Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager. [26]

GRAND HOTEL,

Telephone 197.

MANAGEMENT & CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

857J

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

ENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of
L. GAMEAU, Proprietor
Telephone, 170 Telegrams "Astor." [24]

OPEN AIR SKATING RINK

BELLE VIEW HOTEL.

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SESSIONS 10 A.M. to 12 Noon.
2 P.M. to 4 P.M.
Admission 25 cents.
5 P.M. to 8 P.M.
9 P.M. to 11 P.M.
Admission 50 cents.

String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday commencing from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.

W. GALLAGHER,
Manager. [28]

Hongkong, 1st November, 1911.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP.

The Peak,
near the Tram Terminus.
Tel. 56.
For Terms, apply to the
MANAGER.
27J

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Baldwin, Mr. and Lemaitre, R.
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Basagotti, T. O. S. Lundy, Mrs. S. D.
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Browley, Miss C. Lyall, Dr. and Mrs.
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D'Ottigen, V. Nordon, J.
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Pinckney, H. P.
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Forrester, J. Potter, A. M. Miss
Fuller, Deanna Plimpton, Dr. and
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Garrow, H. Ray, E. H.
Gibber, R. Raymond, E. M.
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Gould, Mr. & Mrs. Roeder, Mr. and
Joseph Miss O.
Grabow, N. von Robbins, F. L.
Halo, Mr. & Mrs. Round, D. Mr. &
B. A. Mrs.
Hall, Capt. T. P. Shaw, Walter
Hansibal, Mr. and Shelton-Hooper,
Mrs. W. A. Mr. A.

Harrison, A. Sibley, J. O.
Hewett, Hon. Mr. Solomon, H. H.
and Mrs. E. A. Somekhi, S. S.
Holmes, H. Spalding, Dr. and
Hough, Dr. S. Mrs. A. D. and
Hunt, Capt. Mrs. & infant
Spittles, J.
Hokimann, Mr. and Square, Miss W.
Mrs. M. Stainer, Lt. and
Hartado, Mr. and Mrs. C. E.
Mrs. E. L. Sutherland, P. D.
Vait, B. O.
Innes, Capt. R. Vollbrecht, Mr. &
Joseph, R. M. Mrs. E.
Johnson, F. H. Wagner, Mr. and
Knapp, W. L. Mrs. O.
Kretzer, Dr. Warren, E. J.
Lusk, G. M. Warren, E. J.
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Mrs. H. A.

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Astor, A. Lancaster, Mrs. H.
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Bjurlanger, Miss S. Luthers, J. P.
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Edwards, O. R. Rader, W.
Wong Hung, Mr. Ribault, L.
and Mrs. Sarathien, M.
Hansen, J. W. A. Wang Kung-shan
Hermann, Q. Slettingro, N. A.
Jeffery, A. S.

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Hermann, Q. Slettingro, N. A.
Jeffery, A. S.

SHARE REPORT.

5-SHELLERS 5A-SALE 5-SHELLERS

STOCKS & PAID UP VALUE.	CLOSING QUOTES.	LAST DIVIDEND AND DATE.
BANKS.		
Hongkong & Shanghai	\$125	\$870
National Bank	25	\$81
Canton	50	\$200 a.
North China	25	\$160 a.
Unions	\$100	\$840
Yangtze	250	\$220
China Fire	250	\$125
Hongkong Fire	250	\$855 a.
China & Manilla	25	\$11 b.
Douglas Steamships	250	\$21
Steamboats	15	\$30 1/2 a.
Indo-China		
(Preferred)	25	\$64 b.
(Deferred)		\$6 1/2
"Shell" Transports	21	\$11 b.
"Star Ferry"	\$10	\$27 b.
REFINERIES		
China Sugars	\$100	\$117 s.
Luzon Sugars	\$100	\$80
MINING		
Chinese Engineering	21	\$14
Tronoh	21	\$8 1/2
Raub	21	\$3.26 b.
DOCKS, WHARVES, & GODOWNS.		
Kowloon Wharfs	50	\$48 1/2 a.
H. K. & W'poo Docks	50	\$48 1/2 a.
Shanghai Docks	T. 100.	T. 50
Hongkong Wharfs	T. 100.	T. 50
LANDS, HOTELS, & BUILDINGS.		
Anglo French Lands	T. 100.	T. 50
Hongkong Hotels	50	\$75
Hongkong Lands	\$100	\$104 1/2 s.
Humphreys Estates	10	\$7 1/2
Kowloon Lands	30	\$29 b.
Shanghai Lands	30	T. 50
West Point	50	\$47 1/2 b.
Manila M'p'o Hotel	P. 10	\$11
COTTON MILLS.		
Ewos	T. 50	T. 50
Hongkong Cottons	10	\$4.8